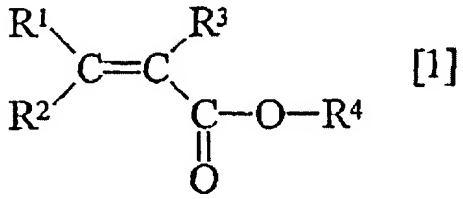
AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph No. 3 on page 2 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In order to achieve the objects, the present invention provides a compound represented by a formula [1]:



[1]

wherein R^1 and R^2 respectively represent a light or heavy hydrogen atom, R^3 represents a light or heavy hydrogen atom or a methyl group in which three hydrogen atoms are respectively light or heavy hydrogen atoms, and R^4 is a norbornyl group provided that four or more hydrogen atoms in the norbornyl group are heavy hydrogen atoms.

Please replace paragraph Nos. 2 and 3 on page 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

wherein R^1 and R^2 respectively represent a light or heavy hydrogen atom, R^3 represents a light or heavy hydrogen atom or a methyl group in which three hydrogen atoms are respectively light or heavy hydrogen atoms, and X represents a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxy group.

~~Form~~ From another aspect, the present invention provides a polymer produced by polymerization of a composition comprising the compound represented by the formula [1] ; the polymer in which 50 % or more hydrogen atoms are heavy hydrogen atoms; an optical member comprising a region formed of the polymer; and the optical member which gives an absorbance at 910 nm being 70 % or smaller percentage

of that given by a polymer having a same structure except that all hydrogen atoms are light hydrogen atoms.

Please replace paragraph No. 4 on page 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the formula, R^1 and R^2 respectively represent a light or heavy hydrogen atom, R^3 represents a light or heavy hydrogen atom or a methyl group in which three hydrogen atoms are respectively light or heavy hydrogen atoms, and R^4 is a norbornyl group provided that four or more hydrogen atoms in the norbornyl group are heavy hydrogen atoms.

Please replace paragraph No. 2 on page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Among the hydrogen atoms contained in the norbornyl group represented by R^4, desirably at least four or more, more desirably at least five or more and much more desirably at least six or more are heavy hydrogen atoms.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 5 and 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the formula [2] , X represents a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an alkoxy group. Examples of the halogen atom represented by X include a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, a fluorine atom or an iodine atom, among these, a chlorine atom or a bromine atom is preferred and a chlorine atom is especially preferred. The alkoxy represented by X may be linear, branched or cyclic, and is desirably selected from C_{1-4} alkoxy groups, more desirably selected from C_{1-2} alkoxy groups and much more desirably is a C_1 alkoxy group. Examples of the alkoxy group include a methoxy group, an ethoxy group, a propyloxy group, an isopropyloxy group, a butoxy group, an iso-butoxy group, a sec-butoxy group or a cyclopropyloxy group.

Please replace paragraph No. 2 on page 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In 680 ml of deuterium oxide (D_2O) were suspended 40.0 g of 2-norbornanone and 4.0 g of palladium carbon (Pd 10 %), and the atmosphere of the reaction system was replaced with hydrogen gas, followed by reacting for 24 hours at 180 °C in an oil bath. After the reaction was completed, n-hexane was added to the reaction solution, and then the catalyst was removed by filtration. After that, the filtrate was separated into two liquid layers, and then a solvent of the obtained organic layer was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 35.0 g of deuterated 2-norbornanone in an 85% yield.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 22 and 23 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In 150 ml of tetrahydrofuran anhydride were dissolved 35.0 g of deuterated 2-norbornanone produced by Referential Example No. 1, and the obtained solution was added dropwise to a suspension, which was prepared by suspending 4. 6 g of deuterated aluminium lithium in 150 ml of tetrahydrofuran anhydride, on being cooled with ices under a nitrogen stream; and followed by reacting for two hours. After the reaction was completed, the reaction solution was left to stand overnight to give crystals. Dilute hydrochloric acid was added dropwise to the reaction solution until the crystals were dissolved, and after that, the reaction solution was extracted with ether. A solvent of the extraction was evaporated under reduced pressure to give 34.2 g of deuterated norborneol in a 96% yield. The structural analysis of the obtained deuterated compound was carried out by ^{1}H-NMR and ^{2}H-NMR measurements, and revealed that the average deuteration content of the obtained deuterated compound was 49%.

Please replace paragraph No. 1 on page 27 with the following rewritten paragraph:

According to the present invention, it is possible to provide heavy-hydrogenated compounds represented by the formula [1] with a high heavy-hydrogenation content, which can be produced from inexpensive starting material, and thus capable of being applied to industrial uses with advantage of cost. Being copolymerized with another monomer selected from various monomers, the heavy-hydrogenated compounds of the present invention can form polymers, having a high thermostability sufficient to be used even under severe conditions such as a high-temperature atmosphere, which can be used as a starting materials for optical fibers having a high transparency and low propagating-light loss to be used in high-capacity and high-speed transmitting systems.